Gypsy Moth in Rhode Island - 1986

An egg mass survey conducted statewide showed that 364,000 acres of the state had egg mass densities in excess of 750 masses/acre in 1985. This was the third highest figure in the states long history with the moth.

Despite the widespread threat, only seven communities elected to take part in the States aerial suppression program. In those communities, 18,000 acres were treated with a single application of Bt at 16BIU per acre, with a sticker added at 2% of total volume. Total spray volume was 96 oz./acre. The population generally collapsed in much of the treated areas in Northern Rhode Island so results were uncertain. In central Rhode Island, control was quite evident in the two communities where treatments were made.

The state was overflown in July and 199,000 acres were found to be greater than 60% defoliated. All of the heavy defoliation occurred within the area of 750+ egg mass densities. The defoliation was the third largest experienced by the state.

An egg mass survey was again undertaken in the Autumn of 1986 and 233,000 acres were found to have egg mass densities greater than 250 masses per acre.

250 egg masses is considered the threshold for control as much of the high egg mass densities occur in areas heavily defoliated earlier this year. Additionally, many of the egg masses are small. Past experince shows that these masses either do not hatch, or if hatched the caterpillars die before defoliation occurs to a great degree. However, defoliation is most likely to occur at the edge of this year's infestation, so the threshold has been reduced to incorporate these areas.

An aerial suppression program will again be offered to the communities on a voluntary basis. The same formulation of Bt will be used in 1987 if a program is carried out.

Although we have no studies to back up our belief, it appears that the nucleopolyhedrous virus does not work to bring about a collapse in high population densities. Evidence of the virus can be found, but much of the population remains healthy and vigorous.

Thomas G. Bourn
Seniof Forester

RCF

DEC 8

CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Gypsy moth

(SPECIFIC NAME): Lymantria dispar

HOST: Oaks

PRESENT CONDITION:

~ 87,237 acres mod - heav

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): 230,000 acres heavily defoliated
233,000 acres with egg mass densities in excess of 250/acre

LOCATION: Statewide

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

230,000 acres heavily defoliated. Moderate defoliation was generally intersperesd with heavy defoliation and could not be separated out. There was generally a sharp division between heavy defoliation and little defoliation

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

Uncertain at this time. Mortality is still evident and increasing from defoliations of 1981-82. These areas were again de-oliated in 1986.

TREND:

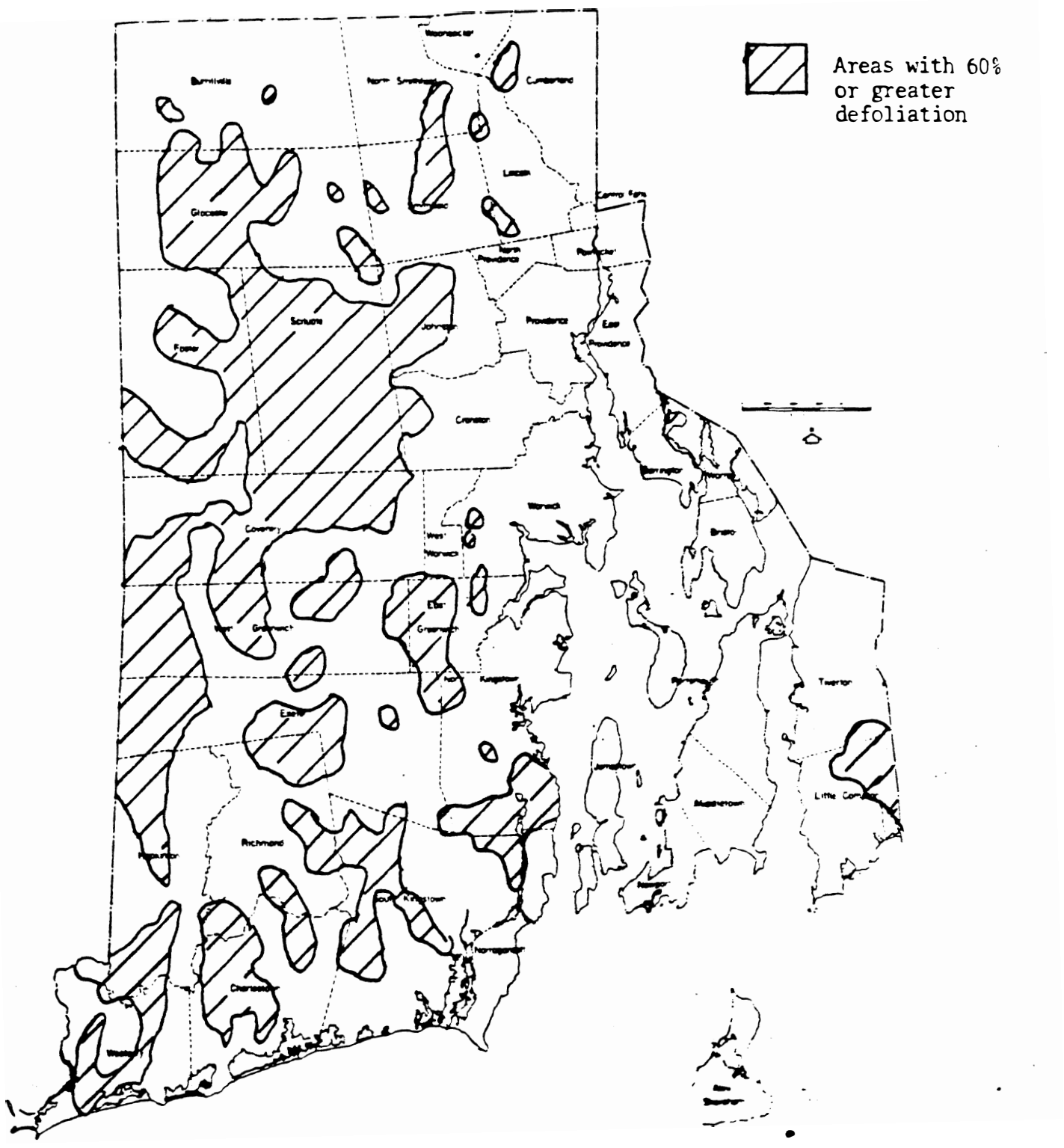
PAST TO PRESENT: Population has been building since 1983.

FUTURE: Despite the widespread high egg mass densities, egg masses are small and may not successfully hatch based on past experience. The defoliation should drop this year as high egg mass densities occur in areas heavily defoliated.

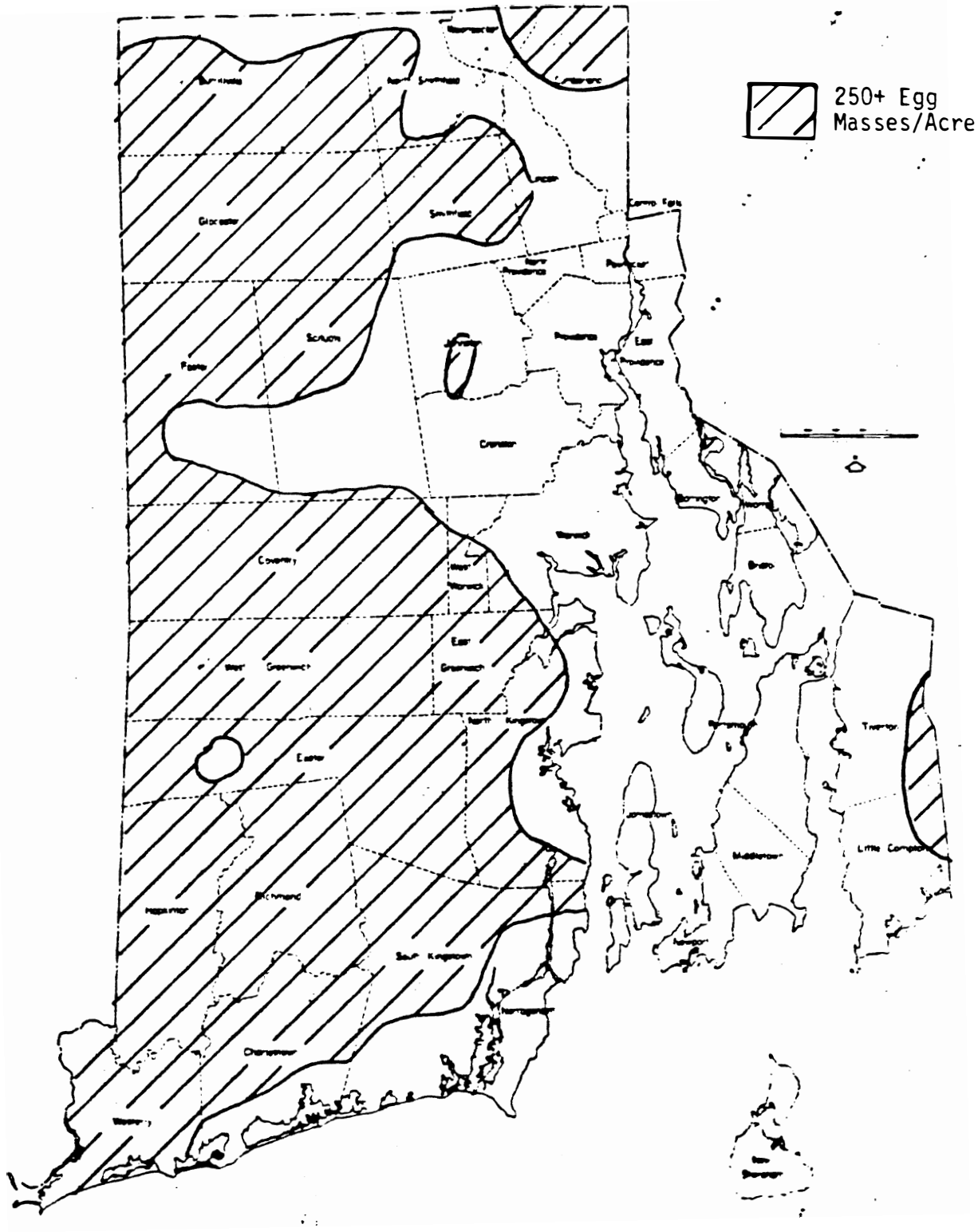
CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

Single aeril application of Bacillus thuriengensis @ 16 BIU/acre, 96oz./acre total spray volume. 18,000 acres treated for population reduction only. Results were genaerally aatisfactory.

COMMENTS:



Gypsy Moth defoliation in Rhode Island 1986.



Rhode Island Egg Mass Survey Results - 1986

1986 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Rhabdocline needlecast

(SPECIFIC NAME): Rhabdocline pseudotsugae

HOST: Douglas - fir

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): Found statewide

LOCATION: Low infestations in most counties mostly plantations

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

No data compiled

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

No estimates done

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: past: slight problem with scattered infected populations increase of reports and most plantations report infected trees.

FUTURE:

No survey done at this time for this fungus

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

No state or local control projects.

COMMENTS:

Mostly in Christmas tree plantations some 30,000-40000 trees in some plantations. Some reports on City of Providence water Supply Board property.

RI

DEC [redacted]

1986 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Red-headed Pine Sawfly

(SPECIFIC NAME): Neodiprion lecontei

HOST: Red, scots and other two & three needle pines,

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): Found statewide

LOCATION: scattered in all counties

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

No measurements or estimates done,

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

No estimates of volume and/or dollar loss done,

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT:

Low populations for the past seven years

FUTURE:

No survey work done for this insect pest,

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

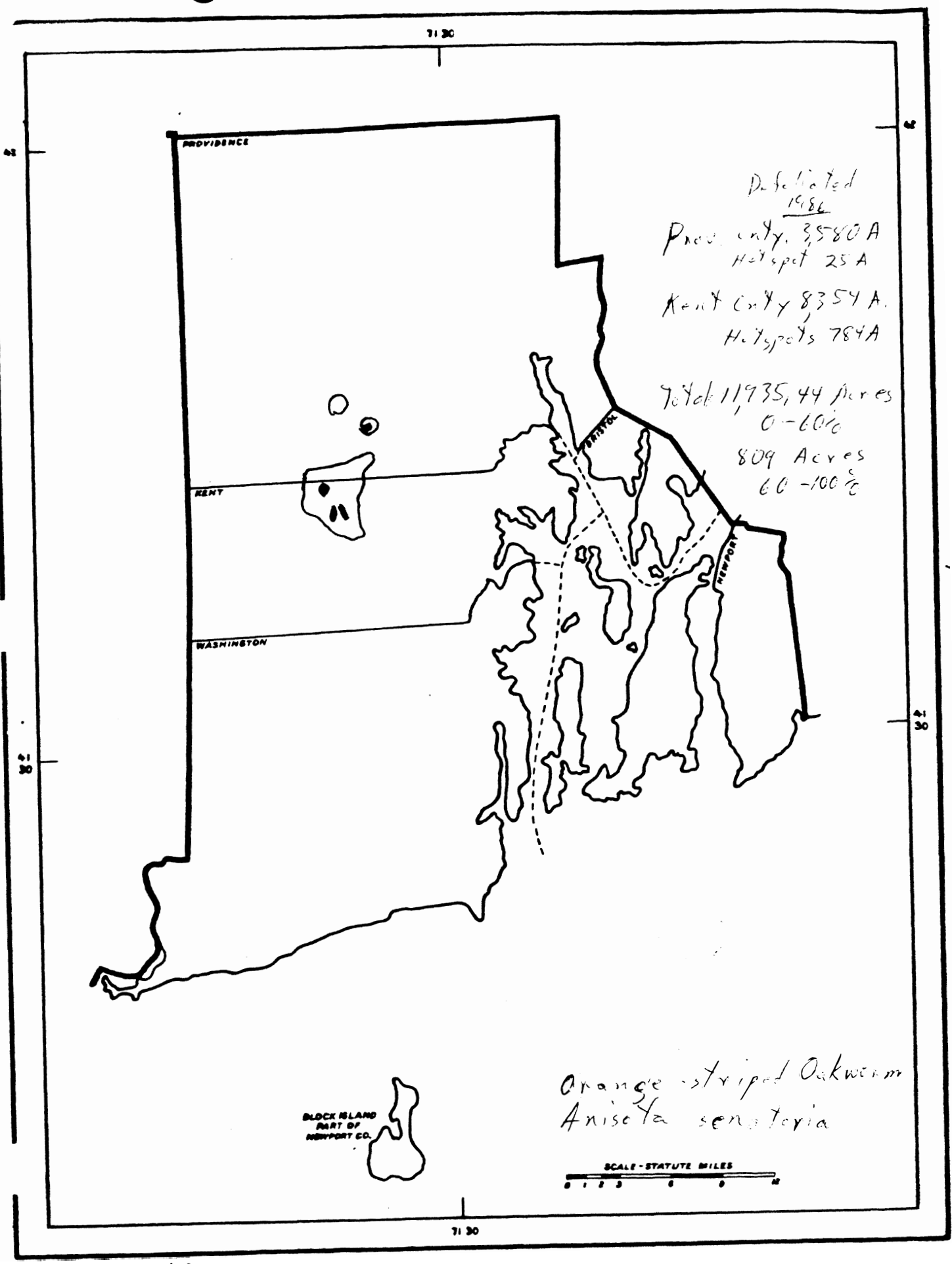
No state or local control programs in place in R.I. When found as a nursery pest control measures are done by the owner.

COMMENTS:

Few complaints statewide.

RI

RHODE ISLAND



Defoliated
1986
Prov. cnty. 3580 A
Hotspot 25 A

Kent Cnty 8354 A.
Hotspots 784 A

Total 11,935.44 Acres
0-60%
809 Acres
60-100%

Orange-striped Oakworm
Anisota senatoria

1981 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Orange-striped Oakworm

(SPECIFIC NAME): Anisota senatoria

HOST: White and other oak species.

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): 11,935

LOCATION: Coventry (Kent County) & Scituate (Providence County)

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

Moderate defoliation (up to 60%) 11,126 Acres
Severe defoliation (60% to 100%) 809 "

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

Dollar value not calculated.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Defoliated area increased almost 200%. The third consecutive year of significant defoliation after a decade of minor problems.

FUTURE:

No survey work done.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

No state or local work planned

COMMENTS: Defoliation characterized by a very large percentage of low level damage and very small "hot spots."

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1986 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Oak Skeletonizer

(SPECIFIC NAME): Bucculatrix ainsliella

HOST: Various species of oak,

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): Found statewide

LOCATION: Concentrated mainly in Providence County,

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

No measurements or estimates done,

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

No estimate of volume and/or dollar loss done

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Moderate to heavy populations this year, moderate in 1985, Heavy in 1984, moderate 1983

FUTURE:

No survey work done for this insect pest.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

No state or local control programs in place in R.I.

COMMENTS: Populations seem to be building up in Providence County at the present time,

PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): White Pine Weevil

(SPECIFIC NAME): Pissodes strobi

HOST: White pine, and various species of spruce and fir.

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): Found statewide

LOCATION: Low infestations in all counties.

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

Infestations low here.

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

No estimate of volume and/or dollar loss done.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Populations down statewide for the third consecutive year after being heavy for 4 years.

FUTURE:

No survey work done for this insect pest.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

No state control or local controls here.

COMMENTS:

Few complaints statewide. Reported mainly as a nursery pest in R.I.

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1986 FOREST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Fall web worm

(SPECIFIC NAME): Hyphantria cunea

HOST: Black cherry, Ash et al.

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): Found statewide

LOCATION: Populations low in all counties.

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

No estimates or measurements done.

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

No estimates of volume and/or dollar loss done.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Light populations this year after being at moderate to high levels the previous two years.

FUTURE:

No survey work done for this insect pest.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

No state or local control programs in place in Rhode Island.

COMMENTS:

Problems mainly on roadside trees.

1986 FOREST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Diplodia Twig Blight

(SPECIFIC NAME): Diplodia pinea

HOST: All pine species especially Austrian Pine

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): Found statewide

LOCATION: Problems very low in all counties.

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

No estimates or measurements done.

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

No estimates of volume and/or dollar loss done.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: Low to moderate problems the previous two years after 3-4 years of significant problems in every county.

FUTURE: No survey work done for this disease.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

No state or local control programs in place in Rhode Island.

COMMENTS:

Few complaints statewide.

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1956 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): gypsy moth

(SPECIFIC NAME):

HOST: Oaks, mixed hardwood - softwoods too

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): 1955 - 237,000 A - 56 - ? 270,000 A.

LOCATION:

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

see map - mostly S.E. Conn.

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

High mortality spotty general mortality slightly above average

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: on the rise

FUTURE: down hopefully

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

COMMENTS: Several towns sprayed - State sprayed other State parks in cooperation with towns 4/B.T. Captor - 4000 A - $60,000.00 - Saved some foliage.

CONN

19?? PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Declines oak - maple - ash etc.

(SPECIFIC NAME):

HOST:

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): ?

LOCATION: ?

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

?

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES): ?

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: about the same or slowly rising each year.

FUTURE:

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

COMMENTS: We don't know much about this problem. We get reports from some areas from time to time that their oak or maple is dying - but that's about all - recent dry hot summers have killed many trees as well. It's very difficult to tell what the agent is. State & Fed Experiment Sta's probably have better info.

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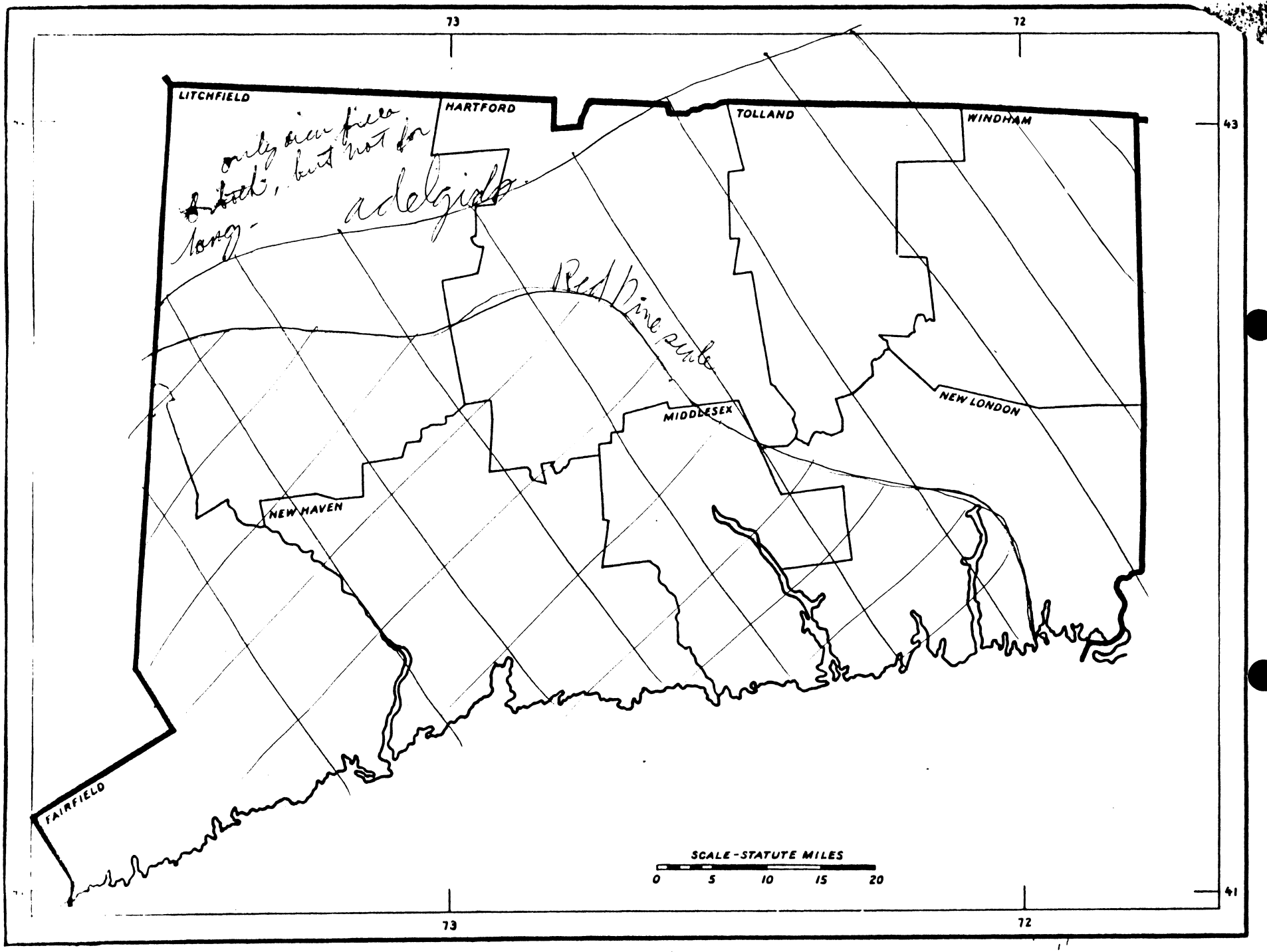

Red Pine Scale -

CONN

1966 PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Beech Bark disease

(SPECIFIC NAME):

HOST: American Beech, esp - ~~[illegible]~~ larger ones

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): ?

LOCATION: Mostly in Northern part of the State.

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

N.W. part of the state worst.

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES): ?

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT: /

FUTURE: will take out most larger beech in State some day -

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

cut the beech as quickly as possible.

COMMENTS:

Beech is not a very important species in Ct.

CONN

19[illegible] PEST CONDITIONS REPORT WORK SHEET

PEST (COMMON NAME): Red Pine Scale —

(SPECIFIC NAME): host —

HOST: Red Pine & Jap - Black

PRESENT CONDITION:

AREA (TOTAL ACRES): 1,5 hill

LOCATION: see map — Scale has moved in last 35 yrs from S.W. to N.E.

SEVERITY (INCLUDE ACRES OF MODERATE AND HEAVY DEFOLIATION OR INFECTION; DEFINE CLASSES):

most of the red Pine in western and southern part of the State has been killed.

LOSSES (INCLUDE AREAS OF TREE MORTALITY; ALSO VOLUME AND/OR $ ESTIMATES):

No figures are now able to salvage most of the Pine. I've sold it before & during death.

TREND:

PAST TO PRESENT:

Losing over all red Pine in State (probably)

FUTURE: Convert to other species.

CONTROL PROJECTS (METHOD, MATERIAL, ACRES, COST, RESULTS):

None —

COMMENTS:

If the scale doesn't get the R. Pine the deer will.